

AMPHIBIA: SALIENTIA: LEPTODACTYLIDAE

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS
GLANDULIFEROIDES

Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.

SCHWARTZ, ALBERT. 1983. *Eleutherodactylus glanduliferoides*.

Eleutherodactylus glanduliferoides Shreve

Eleutherodactylus glanduliferoides Shreve, 1936:96. Type-locality, "near La Visite, La Selle Range, 5000–7000 ft [Département de l'Ouest], Haiti." Holotype, Museum Comparative Zoology, Harvard University 21597, apparently a half-grown female (gonads no longer present), collected by P. J. Darlington between 16 and 23 September 1934 (examined by author).

- CONTENT. No subspecies are recognized.

• DEFINITION. A species of Antillean *Eleutherodactylus* of uncertain affinities but perhaps most closely allied to *E. eunaster* Schwartz (see Schwartz, 1982) characterized by a combination of very small size (females to 16 mm snout-vent length, unknown for males) small digital discs, short vomerine series not extending beyond outer borders of the choanae, glandular areas above forelimb insertion and in groin, a median dorsal pale line on a median dorsal dark broad band, hindlimb banding absent, venter with a few scattered dark spots on chest and throat, and tibia/snout-vent length ratio low (38.1–41.2% in females).

• DESCRIPTIONS. The original description (Shreve, 1936) was copied by Cochran (1941:45–46). New information was presented by Shreve and Williams (1963:341). Summary comments on the three known specimens were made by Schwartz (1973:252–253). One of the three specimens (Mus. Comp. Zool. 21598) is a juvenile with a snout-vent length of 9.8 mm, the holotype is a presumed female with a snout-vent length of 15.5 mm, and the third (United States Nat. Mus. 117133) is a gravid female with a snout-vent length of 16.0 mm.

• ILLUSTRATIONS. Cochran (1941:pl. 10B) has dorsal and ventral photographs of the holotype; these photographs are barely useful and not diagnostic.

- DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-

locality in the Haitian Massif de la Selle; expected in the Dominican portion of that range at high elevations. The altitudinal distribution is equivocal but presumably extends above 5000 feet (1500 m).

- FOSSIL RECORD. None.

• PERTINENT LITERATURE. The above references, plus Schwartz and Thomas (1975:22), who gave the basic technical and geographic data on this species, are the only references.

• REMARKS. The affinities of *E. glanduliferoides* are very poorly understood. Since there are no males in collections, members of that sex might aid greatly in assessing the relationships of *E. glanduliferoides*.

• ETYMOLOGY. The name *glanduliferoides* refers to the resemblances between this species and *E. glandulifer* Cochran, a much larger gland-bearing species from the Massif de la Hotte.

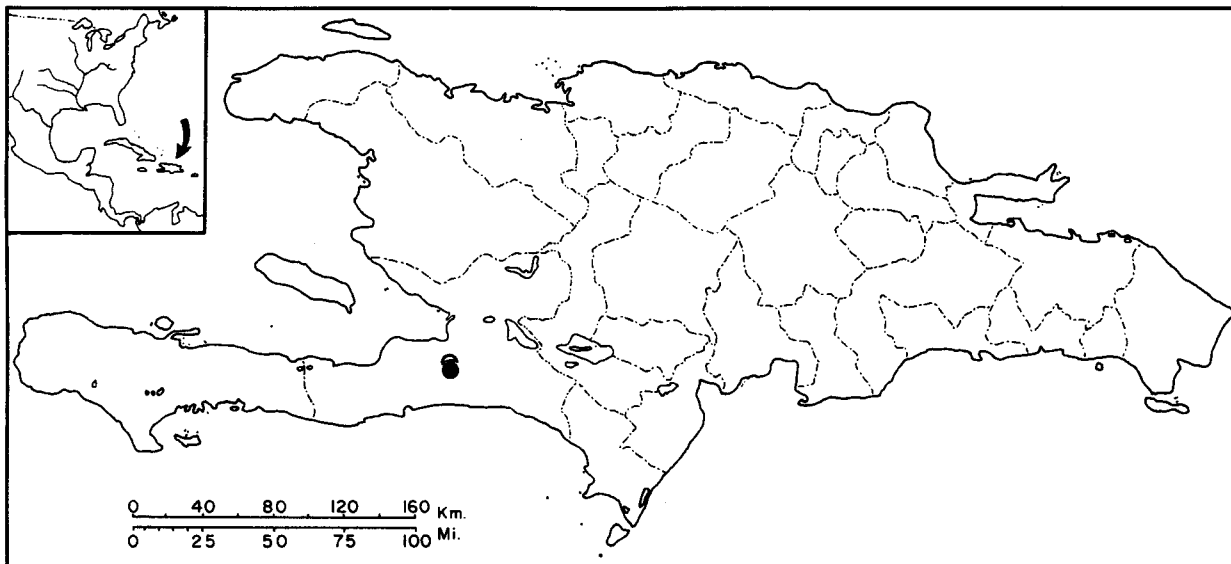
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MAP. Distribution of *Eleutherodactylus glanduliferoides* in Haiti. Solid circle marks type-locality; overlapped open circle marks another locality.